POETRY.

"MUCH YET BEMAINS CHATTAM." SONG FOR THE TIME 3.

ARODY—See page 63 Lag Cath: Song B ok
Tung—"Little unitye what's accoming."

Lattle with wwhat's accoming. Lattle wat ye wha's a coming, Lattle wat ye wha's a coming, North, South, East and West are coming! Vermont's coming, the Bay State's coming, Rhodelstand—yes, and Maine is coming, Connecticer is surely coming. The Granite State is always coming, Little wat ye, &c.

The KEY STONE State with Porter's coming, The Martis spers are all coming.
The Boys of Decaware are coming,
And never-tire Virginia's coming.
Little wat ye, &c. OLD Rip's awake, and he's a coming.

GEORGIA for her right is coming,
The ALABAMIANS fast are coming,
And INDIANA a' is coming
Little wat ye, &c.

Mississippi too is coming.
Introofs is quickly coming,
Assesses is also coming. Onto, every man is coming, Little wat ye, &c.

Michigan, redeemed, is coming,
Mississer, ever true, is coming,
The Eurore State, in mass, is coming,
In troth the braw lads at are coming.
Little wat ye, &c.

POLITICS.

call forth every citizen in defence of his country. So

of individuals, or the safety of the State; or, failing in that, by their factious, disorganizing opposition, so to distract and embarrass the operation of the system, as either to render its administration utterly impracticable, or convert it into an object of scorn and contempt to the whole civilized world. Having, on all occasions, denounced the people as incapable of self-government:

I wination to which he is clearly entitled. Our cotemporative dangerous just now, and we hope that there will be no occup from the palms of the hands before the crisis arrives. As Mr Clay is the hands before the crisis arrives. As Mr Clay is the hands before the crisis arrives of all the principles of confessedly the representative of all the principles of confessedly the representative of all the public eye, congruenced the people as incapable of self-government:

The exports of manufactures? The exports of manufactu denounced the people as incapable of self-government, having, over and over again, predicted the speedy lity of their ever constituting a majority of the people, or ever permanently retaining their ascendancy, so long as the freedom of suffrage exists, they are demonstrat ing, by their actions, a total disregard to the rights of purpose .- 15. that majority, as declared by the Constitution of the U. S, as well as that of every State in the Union, with the single exception of Rhode Island.

Let no one believe we are repeating the cry of "wolf" like the boy in the fable, from wantonness or

The wolf has come; he is scratching and howling at the fold; and it is high time for the shepherd to rouse himself, for the protection of his flock. When we see, on the part of the Whig newspapers, and the Whig members of Congress, as well as of the State Legislatures, a settled determination either to carry their favorite measures against the declared will of the people, or to put a stop to all legislation whatever, by deserting their seats, and thus producing stark-staring anarchy, by leaving the people without any Government whatever—when we see this seditions, may, traitorous enormity, not only perpetrated a Ohio, but landed by the organs of the Aristocracy, from Dan to Beersheba; and when we hear one of its leading organs say, "Let it be so," at the same time that he commends the example to the imitation of Whig members of Congress, in case "their party is not sustained in the fall elecit be so," at the same time that he commends the example to the imitation of Whig members of Congress, in case "their party is not sustained in the fall electrons;" when we see and hear thes, and much more, all term, 4 " 229,521,815 tions;" when we see and hear thes, and much more, all pointing to a preconcerted plan to resist the declared control of the result of the property who shall alread a system that the Result of the property who shall alread a system that the Result of the property who shall alread a system that the Result of the property who shall alread a system that the Result of the property who shall alread a system that the Result of the property will of the people, who shall dare to say that the Re-

will of the people, will state the public is not in most imment danger?

Such principles, carried into practical operation, will at once overthrow our Government. If successfully borne out, a morrity (not a importy) will role; and if,

The outward freight, of our vessels to foreign countries out, a morrity (not a importy) will role; and if,

its powers of action. It is the sever devised to render inactive and dormant the vital thus: ever devised to render inactive and it behoves the pectual ple of our Government, and it behoves the pectual ple of the United States to incorporate with their Considers on Stocks of States, et es, banks, &c., stitutions on eff count provision against its future ope-

obligation of dependence? Hundreds, perhaps thou-sands—active, acute, and indefatigable. The very cir cumstance of their being agents of the Rothschilds, the Barings, the Morrisons, and other Lords of Mam-mon, gives them a vast additional influence. They become the oracles of stockj blers, and the commercial community bows to their supremacy. Such is the case with the agents of the Barings in New York, whose mouth-piece is the paper to which we have alluded, edited by him who has uttered the dictum-"LET IT BE

so;" and who recommends the Whig members of Congress to follow the example of the Whig members of the Ohio Senate. If to this influence we add that of the whole broad of the credit system, which clings to Whigs with all its dying energies, no reflecting man will for a moment believe that the party of the Aristo A

The address says, that its signers gave the bill, while before the Legislatue, the eximination which an anxious desire to do equal and impartial justice to every portion of the citizens of the State demanded, and are compelled to express their strong and unqualified dissecut to so much of it as enacts that "the counties of Hunterdon, Warren, and Sussers, shall compose one district, to be called the third district"—also, to so much of the counties of Middlesex, the counties of Middlesex, with the counties of Middlesex, while the limit of the counties of Middlesex, while the limit of the counties of Middlesex, while the counties of Middlesex, while the limit of the counties of Middlesex, while the counties of Middlesex and the counties of Middlesex. triet, to be called the third district _asso, to so Middlesez,
The average annual value of Middlesez,
The said bill as enacts that "the counties of Middlesez,
The average annual value of Middlesez,
The average of Somerset, and Morris, shall compose one district, to be called the fourth district "-also, to so much of the same as annexes the county of Mercer to the counties

of Burlington and Monmouth.

The reasons for this dissent are given at length, and show that, as in the case of a similar movement on the part of the counish legislature of Massachusetts, the districts have been formed without any regard to geodistic share been formed without any regard to geodistic share share been formed without any regard to geodistic share share been formed without any regard to geodistic share s distric's have been formed without any regard to geoeverywhere-in Rhode Island, in Massachusetts, in New Jerrey, it is always the same. There is however one comfort to be derived from it. All disguises are rendered useless. No matter what delusive professions are made, Federalism never for a moment gets the upper hand without enabling the people to see who are their friends and who are not. When this is the case, though there may be local oppression, there can be no fear of the general result. All will come right in the end, and we do not doubt that even in New Jersey itself, the day of retribution is at hand .- Pennsylvanian. The U. S. Gazette certainly deserves credit for the

resolution with which it is contending against the antiresolution with which it is contending against the anti-Clay feeling, engendered by the recent elections and all the other products of our home industry, since 1801, The Convention declared its approval of the course made almost overwhelming by the late result in New down to 1840. York. As each successive wave of Democracy goes booming over the sinking head of Federal Whiggism, the Gazette struggles manfully in the trough of the was and cries aloud in a choaking but determined voice This was the rallying cry of the old Romans during for the nomination of Henry Clay. "Ram's horns, if the days of their glorious Republic, and never failed to let it be ours; and let every true man, who values his the Gazette. Yesterday, it had a number of crooked let it be ours; and let every true man, who values his own friends, and took the weaker brethren exports of the products of our home industry other than own freedom, or that of those who are to come after words for its own friends, and took the weaker brethren own treedom, or that of those who are to come after him, brace himself for a contest which all must see is of the party seriously to task for their manifest disposiclose at hand, and which will give an irrevocable destiny to this great Republic.

The course of late events has clearly indicated that it has become the prime object of the leaders of a powerful faction in the U.S.—which, though it has assumed many names, is neither more nor less than the sumed many names, is neither more nor less than the suits of a chance which has proved so revade or destroy the Constitution; to overleap or abolish all those saleguards established by our forefathers for the preservation of our institutions, the happiness of individuals, or the safety of the State; or, failing in that, by their factious, disorganizing opposition, so to tion to bolt. The Gazette insists upon it that these ter- millions of dollars per annum of what they were during represents will for once have courage to bring him into the field and to fight the battle upon its own merits.— ally dwindled down, until in 1832 they were \$5,050,633. Owen Glendower himself could scarcely conjure up this Whig spirit, and we are not yet quite satisfied that the U. S. Gazette has a spell sufficiently potent for the

THE MERCANTILE INTEREST. MERCHANTS OF BOSTON! - We hear it said, over and over again, that if the merchants will do their duty, the State is safe. Can it be, that the men against whom the whole policy of the Jackson, Van Buren administration was specially directed, whose business was crappled and destroyed by the suicidal measures of that day of darkness for the country? - Can it be, we repeat, that the merchants are inactive and apathetic? t is impossible. We will not, and cannot believe that they will be so dead to their own interest, so dead to their own honor, as to support a party, which has, for years back, wag, dunceasing and unsparing war against them, their business, and their property. [Boston Atlas.

Now, here are a few facts for ship owners and mer-

chants. The foreign trade of the United States, for the twenty years ending in 1840, was as follows:

Nett imports \$207,4+6,070 247,180,036 763,589,900 Exports and imports, 2)

resisted, the consequence is anarchy and civil broils. If it shall once become the ordinary resort of a defeated faction to withdraw from the halls of legislation—thus leaving them without a quorum, and, consequently, incapable of all legislative action—all givernment will be at an end. New elections will be followed by new resignations: and the face of appealing to the build boxes be followed by the tragedy of civil war and bloodshed. The Republic will not then be in danger, for it will be no more.

The Constitution of the U.S. and those of the States, afford no remedy for the disease, and no resort but a new election. The framers of these instruments never dreamed that such desperate means would ever be resorted to by a bailled faction; and herefore, devised in the foreign trade of this country increased with a foreign goods to the value of only \$500, and those of the Value of only \$500, and therefore, devised in the foreign trade of this country increased with a feet of the value of only \$500, and the value of only \$500

dramed that such desperate means would ever be reserved to by a bailed faction; and herefore, devised neither cure nor punishment. The course may be adopted everywhere, and we have see at recommended by one of the leading organs of the Aristeracy of the principle. When such factions, brawling, presumptious, upstart blockheads, lead, or are pushed on by others to such an issue, who shall say that the Republic is not in danger?

Of what avail will it be, if such base and desperate of the leading area of the leading that the Republic is not in danger?

Of what avail will it be, if such base and desperate of the leading that such areas of the leading that the leading repeat of the leading organs of the Aristeracy of the colories of Canada and the British North American (exclusive of Canada and the British North American colonies) averaged probably 1,000,000 tons register per annum, at \$\infty\$ per ton register for freight, yielding \$\infty\$ annum, at \$\infty\$ per ton register for freight, yielding \$\infty\$ \$00,000,000 per annum.

[Boston Post.]

There can be no better sign of the consciousness of the consciou

these potent Midases have in the U. States, impel led to do their bidding by every motive of interest and progressive increase of our exports, that of cotton in

	ompiled the follow	Expers of	Sales of pub-
enre.	tic exports	cetton.	He lands.
20,	\$55,7-0,193	\$20,575,311	\$1,579,863
cki)	59,462,0:9	29,674,283	2,433,439
31.	61,977,057	25,289,402	3,557,083
a	63,137,470	31,724,082	3,115,376
33.	70,317,698	35 191,105	4,972,284
31.	F1.034.102	49,458,402	6 009,981
15.	101,180,082	64,661,302	15,999,804
36	106 916,680	74,984,995	25,107,833
7.	95,564,414	63,240,102	7,007 500
34.	96,633,821	61 556 811	4,305,561
30.	103,533,891	61,238,982	6,464,556
40,	113,895,634	63,870,307	2,252,202
welve years, \$1,068,662,131		\$584,756,304	\$82,948,441

will for a moment believe that the party of the Aristo cracy is either dead, dying or conquered. Every new defeat will only increase its reckless and unscrupulous of the single art.cle of cotton amounted to \$471,491,936; of the single art.cle of co energies, and what it cannot do by fair means, it will stempt to do by foul. We repeat once more—"The Republic is in danger." Let no Democrat go to sleep. Let no Democrat go to sleep. Let no watchman cry, "AUs well!"—Globe.

The New Jersey Gerkmander—The Trenton I more and Adams. Under Van Buren's administrations of the State, issued by the Democratic members of the for the State, issued by the Democratic members of the State, issued by the Democratic members of New Hampshire, and General Accembly of New Legislative Council and General Accembly of New

Jefferson's Madison's Monroc's J. Q. Adams's Jackson's Van Buren's

The value of the exports of tobacco, lumber, rice, pork, hogs, furs and skins, has continued quite uniform ss the true voice and will of a majority.

Such is the practical doctrine of Federalism to cotton growing than to anything else. Take away to cotton growing than to anything else. Take away to cotton growing than to anything else. Take away from the value of our exports the increase in value of our exports is little to the interest of the interest

\$2,000,000 10,400,000 23,000,000 28,400,000 41,809,000 62,500,000 During Jefferson's, (av.) Madison's, Monroe's Adams's The effect of J Q. Adams's administration upon the

\$70,307 under Van Buren in 1840; and the exports of manufactures rose from \$5,050,633 in 1832, to \$12,108, 535 in 1840, under Van Buren. The exports of cotton the value of the State Bonds. in 1831, \$25,289,492, added to the exports of manufactures in 1831, \$5,086,890, give for exports of cotton and of manufactures, in 1831, \$30,376,382. The exports of cotton in 1840, \$63,870,307, added to the ex-

reflect upon the facts already presented. If he bears in mind, that the Tariff policy was not suddenly aban-doned, but was gradually modified by reductions every two years, he will understand what must be their feelrod are as much exports as the cot-lings towards the Whig Congress which has, at one blow,

of what avail will it be, if each base and desperate means become the customery resort of the bash d Aristocracy, that the people declare their voice through the hallot boxes, and depute their R presentatives to carry it out, unless they send you a sufficient majority to constitute a quorum—which seldom happens? The minority has only to resign, and the will of the majority becomes a mere shadow by the annihilation of all its powers of action. It is the most effectual expedient they have no hope for 1844 in their own strength, than the zeal with which they have, of large proportion of which was negotiated abroad, and constituted an enormous fund from which to get returns in imported goods. Supposing that \$111,600,000 of these atocks of all kinds were negotiated and were own the embers of dissension among us. They know that they have no hope for 1844 in their own strength, than the zeal with which they have, of late, interested themselves in the industry with which they are blowing up these atocks of all kinds were negotiated and were own the embers of dissension among us. They know that they have no hope for 1844 in their own strength, than the zeal with which they are blowing up constituted an enormous fund from which to get returns in imported goods. Supposing that \$111,600,000 of these atocks of all kinds were negotiated and were own the embers of dissension among us. They know that they have no hope for 1844 in their own strength, than the zeal with which they have, of late, interested themselves in the interested themselves in the industry with which they are blowing up constituted an enormous fund from which to get returns in imported goods. Supposing that \$111,600,000 of these atocks of all kinds were negotiated and were own the above and the industry with which they have, of late, interested themselves in the interested themselves in the interested themselves in the without the subject of the within the with the weight and the with the weight and the within the within the within the within the within the stand and of hope to them, is in the number of competent and of hope to them, is in the number of competent and popular leaders in our ranks—and the ardor with which the friends of each may be disposed to cleave to him, as a fitter candidate than any of the rest. Out of \$1.215,600,000 these differences about men, th y flatter themselves

spin of the fund Steets of scorporate with their Constitutions an effected previous against its future operation.

The late elections exhibit corregulars to growth and tramph of the Democratic members of the bounded by the constitutions of the Democratic will be supported by the constitutions of the Democratic members of the previous of the properties of the properties

all the candidates but one, and thus afforded grounds for alienation among Democrats which ought not to exist, and which will not exist, if the whole party will shut their ears to the invidious suggestions of our

enemies, and look steadily to the triumph of principles, The very strength of the party is, we fear, to be the source of its perils. Nothing can possibly defeat us but our own follies. Nothing else is wanted for a complete triumph, a restoration of all the branches of Government to the hands of the Democracy, and the reestablishment of the rule of a limited Constitution; than faithful adherence to the advice of Thomas H. Benton -himself one of the most popular and capable of candidates, did not his disinterestedness prevent his nu merous admirers from bringing him forward among the

Jersey, protesting, in the strongest terms, against tier situated three-fourths of all our exports. Prior to fail fately passed, districting the State for the Congressional Election, and pointing out the iniquations manner should find the strongest terms, against tier should fately passed, districting the State for the Congressional Election, and pointing out the iniquations manner should fately passed, districting the State for the Congressional Election, and pointing out the iniquations manner should fately passed, districting the State for the Congressional Election, and pointing out the iniquations manner should fately passed, districting the State for the Congressional Election, and pointing out the iniquations manner should fately passed, districting the State for the Congressional Election, and pointing out the iniquation of the State demanded and information passed to conduct the unique should be carried on the United States from 1799 to 1849. See States for the Congression of Congression and the control of the manufactured and information passed to conduct the unique should be composed to the Tariff system should be presented from the bound of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded, and are the Logislature, the exportance of the State demanded discussed in the Logislature, and the compton of the Island Recognized the unique shift of the Device of the Congression of the State for the Congress are called fine the word of National Recognized for the Congress of the State for the Congress and the unperposed to the Tariff dutes, tha high the price of what the farmer has to buy, and low

taken by Gov. Hubbard, in refusing to deliver up "the taken by Gov. Hubbard, in refusing to deliver up sions practised by the landholders' party in that State. | H. ANTHONY still continues to sell Hats at the following

issue of post-notes. The Legislature of Tennessee are disposed to adopt the dangerous policy of we at are gedisposed to adopt the dangerous policy of what are generally called relief laws. To an inquiry made in consequence of certain resolutions of the Tennessee Senate, whether it was expedient for the banks to issue post-notes, the Union Bank, the Planters' Bank, and the Bank of Tennessee answer in the negative. letter of the Planters' Bank is so well done that we co-

PLANTERS' BANK, TENNESSEE, Nashville, Oct. 12, 1842

To Hon. Samuel Turney, Speaker of the Schate: Sir-The resolutions adopted by the Senate on the 10th inst, requesting the opinion of this bank in relation to the policy of issuing post notes, payable in 12 months, for circulation, were considered by the Board of Directors at their meeting this morning, and I am directed to state in reply, that they are unanimous in downtall of a system based on the presumption of his man wisdom and virtue, they are now taking the most man wisdom and virtue, they are now taking the most their prophecies. Foreseeing that there is no probability to deal with the rest of the man himself to deal with. We do not for our own part however believe that he will come. 80,247,513 leved these notes and bills could not with safety be re-6,107,528 lied upon to meet the post notes, and the effect upon our present sound and healthy currency would be 8,337 073 10,233,440 return of a depreciated paper currency of uncertain 12,108,535 and fluctuating value. The probable rate of deprecia-\$57,925,544 tion would be from 15 to 25 per centum, depending upon the amount issued. It is believed that the effect \$8,275,000 of the measure would be the return to a depreciated Under the effects of the Compromise act, the exports of cotton increased from \$25,289,492 in 1831, to \$63,that which has hitherto existed in the State, and it would also be productive of much injury to the Banks and to individual and public credit, and greatly impair Entertaining these opinions, the Directors of this

Bank cannot consent to is ue post notes for circulation. Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

REFERENCES: C. Wilkins & Co., Poster & Co., Isher & Baldwin, Lohert Steen & Co., Philadelphi Co., Philadelphi

Vm. Taylor & Co., Philadelphia.
As. Steel & Co.,
Suydam, Sage & Co.,
Jimieson & Sandford, New York. Junes Hunter,
Thos. W. Pairo, Washington.
Lunbeth & McKenzie, (Alexandria. Chagett & Page, Kikland & Chase, Kikland & Chase,
John Boggs & Co.,
Buck & Herr,
Wison & Sons, J. Norfolk.
Cha H. Shield, Jas. Smoot, Georgetown.
Andrw Leech, John Fred W. John Chert,
Win Lippincott, John Fred John Cher,
Benj. W. Ladd, J. Smith field, Ohio.
Thos B. McGrew, J. Smith field, Ohio.

old off at great bargains, at Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Linen Store.

J. G. GREGGRY & Co., Managers, Office on Main, 2d dourselow corners Main and 14th streets, RICHOND, VIRGINIA.

BRILLIANT SCHEMES FOR NOVEMBER, 1842. 3 prizes of \$25,000, amounting to \$75,000! VIRGINIA LEESBURG LOTTERY, Class Q, for 1842; drawn at Alexandria, L.C., on Saturday, the 26th of Nove

Grand Prizes. \$25,000 | 3 prize of | 4 \$25,000 | \$27,000 are | 51 \$25,000 | \$7,000 | 50 prize of | 7000 | 50 \$500 | 130 Tickets \$10—haves 5—quarters 2 50.

Certificates of Packages of 21 Whole Tickets, \$130 00 Do. Do. do. 21 Haif do. 65 90 Do. Do. do. 26 Quarter do. 32 50 Do. Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Magnificent Lotteries postantly for sale, in the greatest variety of numbers, at the office of the Managers, 2d door below corners Main and 14th streets Richmond, Va.

Orders from a distance will sective the most, prompt attention, and as soon as each drawing isover, an account of it will be sent to all who order tickets from it. Address,

all who order tickets from is. Address,
J. G. GREGORY & CO., Managers, Richmond, Va.

high the price of what the farmer has to buy, and low the price of what he has to sell—designed, and now manifestly operating to add to the already overgrown fortunes of the manufacturing capitalists, by filching from the hard earnings of the laboring classes of the country.

"Resolved, That the favor and protection of Government should be bestowed equally as possible upon all classes and all individuals—that in the name of the Republican Freemen of New Hampshire, we again remainded to the country of the country of the country of the country.

"Resolved, That the favor and protection of Government should be bestowed equally as possible upon all classes and all individuals—that in the name of the Republican Freemen of New Hampshire, we again remainded to the country of the cou

majorities of the freemen of this State and country, to allow any apprehension of its now finding favor at their hands.

Plain truth is this, boldly expressed, and honorable to the intellects and the hearts of our Democratic brethren of New Hampshire. Of the Independent Treasury Public Warchouse.

Mesars. John R. Reding, E-imond Burke, Moses
Norris, Jr., and John P. Hale, were nominated as the
Democratic candidates for Congress from New Hampshire.

The Tennessee Banks.—It gives us pleasure to see
that the banks of Nashville set their faces against the
issue of post notes. The Legislature of Tennessee are
disposed to adopt the dangerous policy of wist are ge-

urpassed.

Those who wish to have artificial teeth inserted, and all others.

Those who wish to have artificial teeth inverted, and all others interested, are respectfully invited to call and examine them, and specimens of his work.

J. G. W. continues, as heretofore, to perform all operations for the prevention and cure of diseases in the teeth and gums. Office on the square immediately above the Banks, Main street.

Reference—M. C'arke, M. D., George Watson, M. D., F. H. Deane, M. D., E. H. Carmichaet, M. D., Robt, W. Haxall, M. D., Thomas Nelson, M. D., James Bolton, M. D., J. A. Cunningham, M. D.

Sept. 6 35—wlyt



BETWEEN John Earley's Union Coffee-House and R. H. Jenkins's Dry Good Store, and 5 doors below Governor street.

We would take this late opportunity of thanking the public for
favors received the last six years. It was not our design at first
to establish ourselves through the press, but to do it by giving satisfaction to all who call upon us, which we consider far preferable to any other basis, and of which we are glad to know has
been allows universal.

Very respectfully, ports of cotton in 1840, \$63,870,307, added to the exports of cotton and of manufactures in 1840, \$75,505, give for exports of cotton and of manufactures in 1840, \$75,505, give for 278,842 Increased export of cotton and manufactures under Van Buren, in 1840, \$45,602,460—an increase of 150 per cent.

Now, in the year 1831, the exports of all domestic products, other than cotton and manufactures, amounted to the sum of \$30,900,675; and in the year 1840, to the sum of \$37,916,792—increased export of other products (227 per centum) \$7,016,117. The reader will soon understand why the Southern people attach so much importance to the export of cotton, if he will reflect upon the facts already presented. If he bears

quest the public to call and J. BRANNAN & CO-Sept. 10 Fall Imported CHINA and QUEENSWARE,

Jas. Smoot, Georgetage.
Andww Leech,
Andww Leech,
W. M. Lippincott,
Pittaburg, Pa.
JoinGrier.
Renj.W. Ladd,
Thos B. McGrew,
Hargive & Hardesty,
Joseph Jones & Co.,
Crew & Cook, Richmond, Okio.
Stetsot & Avery,
Joseph Jones & Co.,
Thomas B. Winston,
LemuelJones, M. Pleasant, Ohio.
W. M. H. Todd,
W. M. H. Todd,
M. H. Todd,
M. H. Todd,
Feb. 8

1. ARE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.
H. JENKNS, having removed to the new building, at the content of and male Exchange streets, Richmond, Virginia, would invite the attention of merchants, families, and others, to the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the most extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the mount of the profession of the mount extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the mount of the profession of the mount extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the mount of the profession of the mount of the profession of the mount extensive suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety of DRY GOODS in the city, a suriety mount of the mount of the mount of the profession of the profession of the mount of the profession of the profession of the mount of the profession of the mount of the profession of the profession of the mount of the profession of the pro

d female clothing.

DOMESTIC GOODE—500 bales and cases of bleached and un bleached Shirtings and Sherlings, from narrow to 3 yards wide. Also, Apron and Furniture Checks, Bed Ticking, Cotton Oznaburges, In this useful and necessary branch of husness great attention is given to havellways on hand a very extensive stock of all the most approved manufactures in the country.

SHAWLS, SCARFSAND MANTILLAS of the latest importations.

SILVERY, MARTICLE—Merinos, Dimity, Fringes, Corsetts, Silk Velvets, Muslins of Cambric, Book, Mull and Jaconet, Sewing Materials of Linen, Outen and Silk, Buttons, &c., &c., &c.

The Publicare informed that they may rely upon finding at this Establishment at all time, a full supply of all the above articles. The Publicare informed that they may rely upon finding at this Establishment at all times, a full supply of all the above articles from the cheepest kind under to the finest fabric—thus suiting the vanus and wishes of all. New Goods are opening every week bit of at great leaves the test of the first day of the suiting the vanus and wishes of all. New Goods are opening every week bit of at great leaves of the first day of the suiting the vanus and wishes of all. New Goods are opening every week bit of at great leaves the test of the circles and wishes of all. New Goods are opening every week bit of at great leaves the test of the circles and the rules of this county, according to another test of the function of the Court, all the function of the Court, and the rules of this Court, and the rules of this Court, and the planting, to make the plaintiffs, by their counsel, the planting, from the country, and and the rules of this Court, and the planting, from the country, who find it incontentiate the country, who find it incontentiate the test approach of the country, who find it incontentiate the finest fabric of the said Court, at the Court house of the said Court, at the country and the planting, from harden the planting, from harden the planting, from harden the planting, from harden

AT Rockbridge Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancer,
September 24th, 1842:

John Alexander,
Plaintiff:

John Alexander,

John Alexander,

Against

S. S. Baxter, administrator of John Irvine, deceased, John Jordan, Edwin Jordan, Ira P. Jordan, and others,

Defendants:

Pursuant to a decree pronounced in this cause, on the 24th day
of September last, is shall proceed, on the 13th of December next,
at Lucy Selina Furnace, in Alleghany county, Virginia, to rent,
to the highest hidder, for the term of one year from the last of
January next, that extensive Iron Establishment in said county,
known as the Works of Jordans & Irvine, consisting of a Forge
and Furnace, with every thing attached thereto, for the convenient and successful operation of the works. The real property
consists of about 50,000 acres of land, containing an invaluatistble supply of ore, wood and water.

At the same time and place, will be sold, all the personal property attached to the Furnace, comprising every thing necessary
to its operation. Also, 13 Men Slaves, who are all familiar with
the operations of the Furnace and, Forge, and several of whom
are valuable Hammermen and Befiners.

Upon completing the sales at the Furnace, I will proceed im
mediately, at Clifton Forge, on Jackson's river, about five miles
distant from the Purnace, to sell all the personal property there,
consisting of horse and mule teams, and every thing necessary
to the operation of the Forge.

The above property belongs to the late firm of Jordans & Irvine, and is tenied and sold for the purpose of winding up the
laminess of the concern.

Terms—Bonds and good security will be required from the

Dusiness of the concern.

Terms—Bonds and good security will be required from the renter of the real property. From the purchasers of the personal property, cash will be required for all sums under \$10; for all purchases of \$10 and upwards bonds with approved security will be

equire l.

Persons wishing further information can obtain it by addressing me, at Lexington, Virginia

WILLIAM C. LEWIS, Commissioner. WILLIAM C. LEVY-S, Volume 1. Lexington, Va., Oct. 13th, 1842.

The above renting and sale is with the assent of the surviving Partners of Jurdans & Irvine. To persons wishing to examine the property, it will be shown at any time before the day of sale by Ira F. Jordan at the Furnace and James Jordan at the Forge.

JOHN JORDAN,

On behalf of himself and the Surviving Partners.
47-wtds

Sept. 27

OTICE is hereby given to the public, that the undersized will petition the next General Assembly of Viginia, for the passage of a law, to release to him and his heirs the Comment of the control of said town as lot No. 5, being the same on which he now record in the Clerk's Office of Montgomery county, conveyed by a deed, of said town as lot No. 5, being the same on which he now record in the Clerk's Office of Montgomery county, conveyed by Daniel Howry, and Susannah his wife, to one Nicholas Dobson, a foreigner, who died without heirs, and without ever having conveyed to any person. The undersigned will, also, at the same time, petition for a release of the Commonwealth's claim to a late of land, of nine acres, adjoining the town of Christiansburg and which was, by deed, hearing date 3rd of May, lelie, and of record in the Clerk's Office aforesaid, conveyed by Christian, country in the Clerk's Office aforesaid, conveyed by Christian, also a for reigner, who died without heirs, and without having conveyed to any person. The claim of the undersigned will be particular, set forth in his petition.

Christiansburg, Aug. 19, 1842. Sept. 27

Christiansburg, Aug. 19, 1842. FEMALE SCHOOL.—The subscriber, having engaged More Sarah Tole, an accomplished lady from Philadelphia, as instructress for his daughters, will be pleased to receive into he family a few young ladies, who will be instructed in all the use full and cruamental branches of a finished female education.

Painting and Drawing,
Ornamental Work,
The location is immediately on the stage road from Tappalian
nock to Richmond, twelve inites from the former and thirty-si
from the latter place—the neighborhood agreeable and gentaand the situation remarkable for its healthiness. In the event
sickness, however, every attention will be bestowed with pare
tal care, and no charge made for professional services, should
not be rendered.

any be rendered.

An advance of 20 or \$30 will be desirable—one half of the reduce to be paid on the 1st of July, and the halance at the end of the control year.

As the Teacher is engaged for the scholastic year, at a key
price, and the number of pupils limited, none will be recenfor a less time than 10 months.

JEPPERSON MINOR.

JEFFERSON MIN
References are made to the Rev. John P. McGuire, Rev.
Montague, and Mr. James M. Garnett of Essex; Messrs
White and John W. Dew of King & Queen; Mr. Robert F
and Dr. A. Hawes of King William; Mr. Norhorne E. Sutta
Col. Ro. B. Corbin of Caroline; Mr. Wm. H. Tayloe of Rict



HAS just received an assertion of the necessary apparatu-

terms, you cash

© Repairing, Stocking, &c., done on the most modern terms, and in a neat, substantial manner. Canes mount Locks repaired and Keys fitted, and all kinds of jobbing in line done with neatness and dispatch.

S. SUTHERIAND 8. SUTHERLAND

N CHANCERY.-Virginia:-At Rules held in the Clerk's t The CHANCERY - Vision 1812: A claim the fit the Chancery, the 7th day of September, 1812: William McDonald, Samuel McDonald and George W. Richardson, Merchants and partners, trading under the firm of William McDonald & Co., Plaintiffs: Upon as

against Stephen D. Pitts, Reuben L. Pitts, Rix Jor-lan, John C. Browne and David P. Wright

PY the ship Harriet Rockwell, just arrived, added to previous receipts, I am placed in possession of a large and commanding stock of Queensware and China.

German, French and American Glassicare.
Also on hand, an extensive and varied assortment of Cut, Pressed and Plain Glass, of German, French and American Manufacture, German Silver and Britannia Castors, Stone Ware, etc., etc.

The above Goods have been purchased at very low rates, with money, and I am auxious to sell in the same way.

My old and punctual paying friends are invited to buy on the usual credit.

WM. F. BUTLER, Sept. 20

30 and John C. Browne and David P. Wright, Executor of Thomas Pitts, decased, and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen and inhabitant of this Commonwealth, On the motion of the plain inhabitant of this Commonwealth, On the motion of the plain with the said defendant, Stephen D. Pitts, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that he is to an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, On the motion of the plain tiffs, by Coursel, and Sied their that and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned executed on all the defendants, except Stephen and the nist subposen and attachment awarded in this care their greturned execut

Thomas Bottom,

against
Christopher S. Morris, and another,
The defendant above-named not having entered his appearant and given security, according to the act of Assembly and it rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, the is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is order That the said defendant do appear at the Rules to be held for the said Court on the first Monday in January next, and answer is bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith serted in some newspaper published in the city of Elehmond two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,

A Copy—Toste, WM. G. SANDS, C. C. N CHANCERY.—Vinginis:—In Notioway County Court, a November, 1842: William S. Foster and Louisa B. his wife, and Paschal Cra Prantific

John H., Mary E. Armistead and Grief T. Craddock,
This day came the plaintiffs, by their Counsel, and filed the bill agazinst the defendants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, John H. Craddock and Armistead and Grief T. Craddock, are not inhabitants of this countrant tend and they not having entered their appearance, and given securificated in the satisfaction of the countrant of the countr

A SITUATION WANTED —A person, well qualified to test's the various branches of English, the Marhematics usually taught in Academies, and the Latin and Greek language, wishes to procure a situation for the ensuing year in some healthy neighborhood. Testimonials, both of his character and scholarship, can be given, if required. Letters, addressed to A. B., Thornsburg P. O., Spottsylvania county, Virginia, will be attended to.